

G. M. WELLS.
Shoemaker's Jack.

No. 223,264.

Patented Jan. 6, 1880.

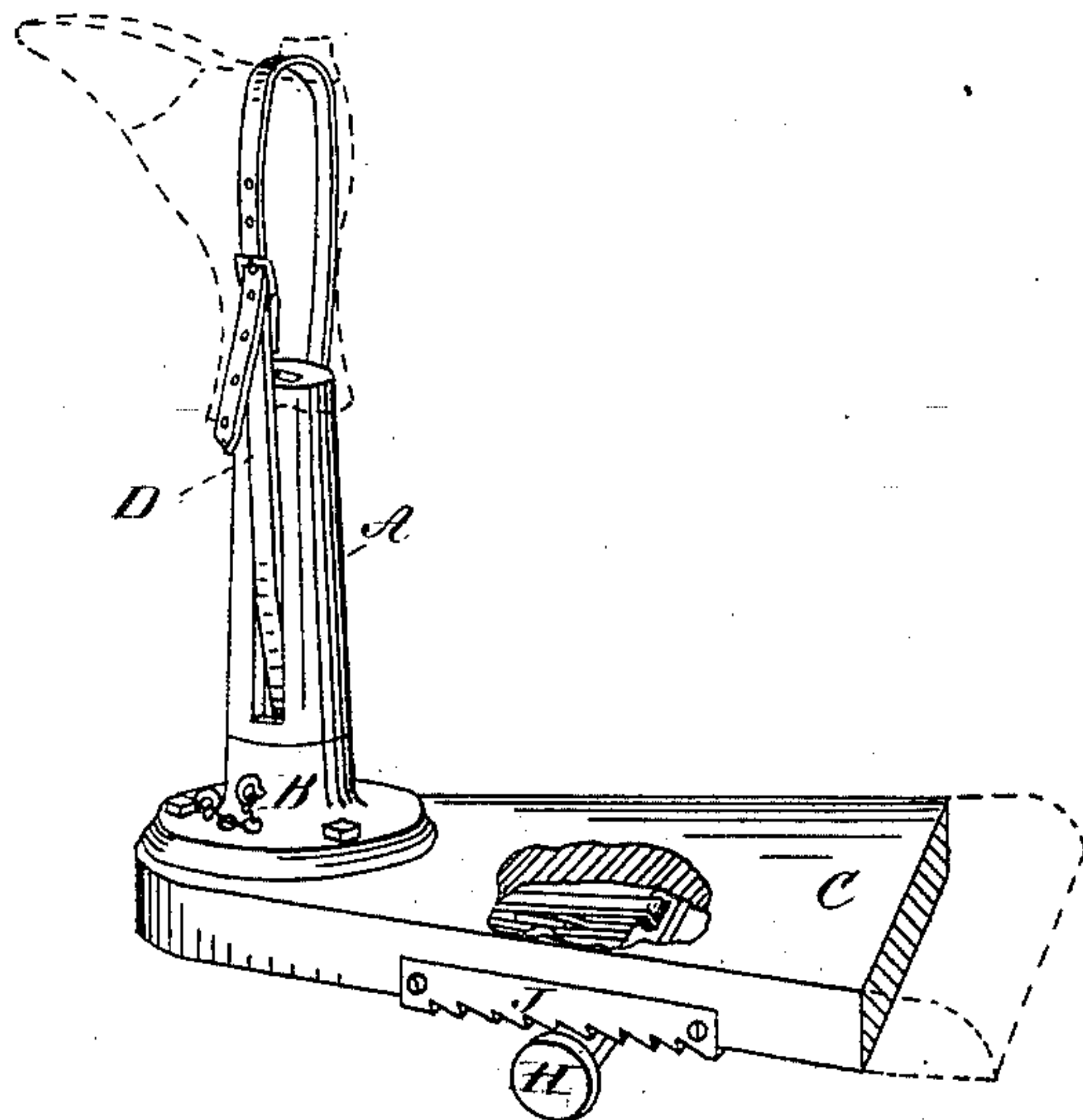


Fig. 1.

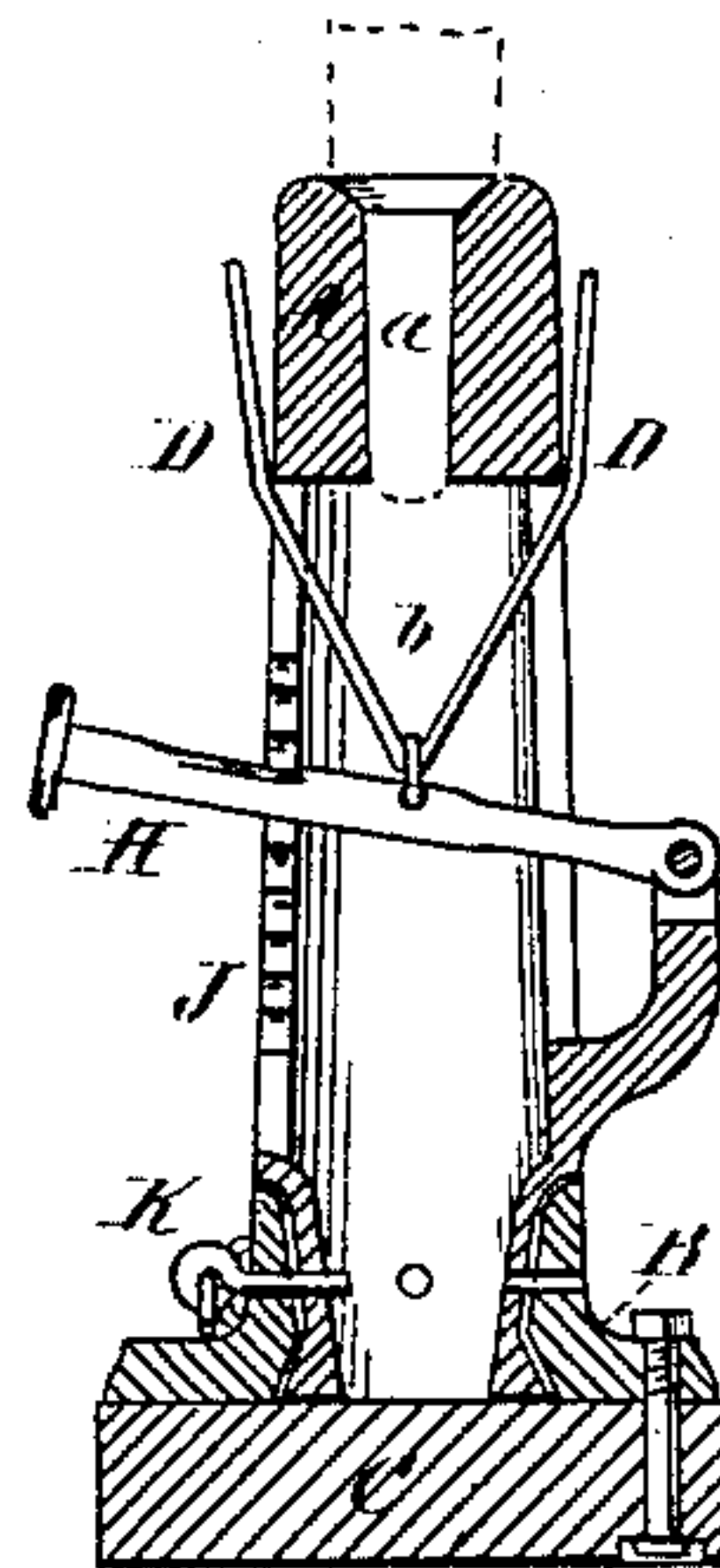


Fig. 4.

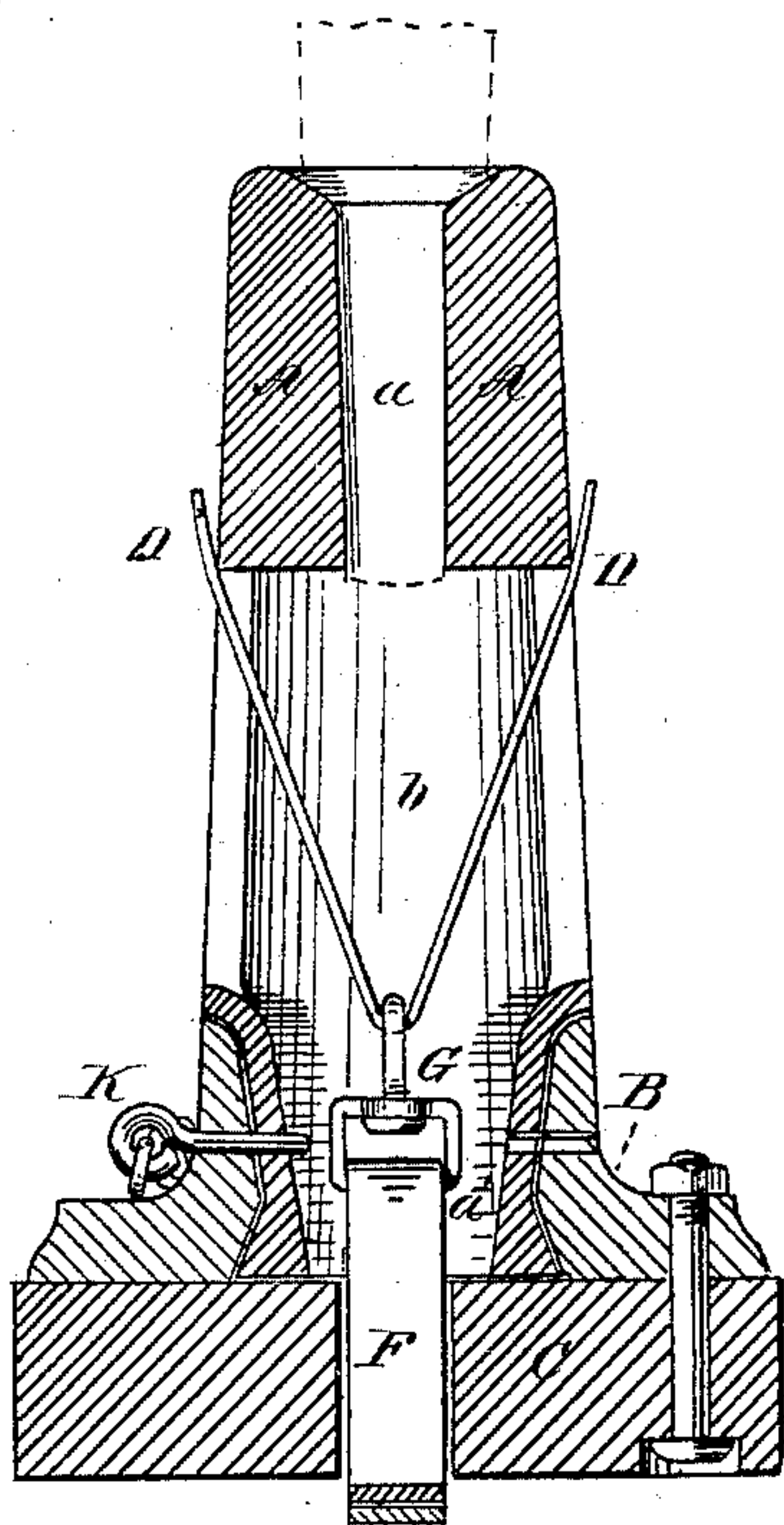


Fig. 2.

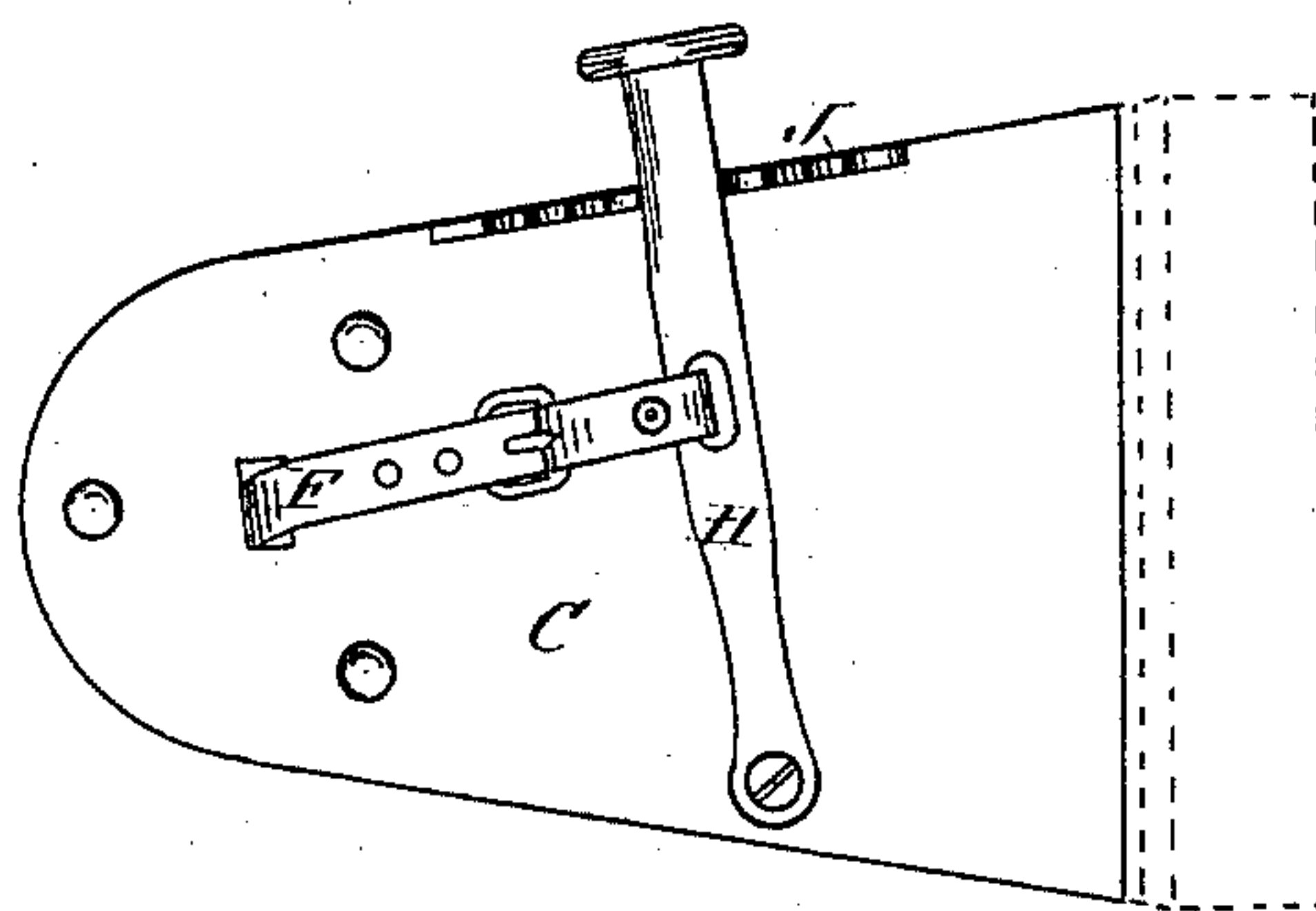


Fig. 3.

Frank G. Parker
C. H. Slade.

Inventor:
G. M. Wells-
by Maynard Hoar
his Atty.-

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE M. WELLS, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SHOE-MAKER'S JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 223,264, dated January 6, 1880.

Application filed July 9, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE M. WELLS, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved
5 Jack for Shoe-Makers' Use, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part hereof.

10 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved jack. Fig. 2 is a section. Fig. 3 is a view of the base to which the metal part of the jack is attached. Fig. 4 is a modification.

A represents a standard, with an opening, *a*
15 *a'*, through it lengthwise, and a second opening, *b*, through it crosswise, mounted so that it can turn freely on its axis in the bed B. The bed B is firmly secured to the base C, which, in practice, is usually hinged to a suitable support, the hinges being on the right-hand end of the base C, as it is shown in Fig.
20 1. D is a strap passing through the upper part of swivel G, and extending through the crosswise opening in standard A, as shown. F is a second strap, extending through the lower part of swivel G, down through the opening *a* of standard A, through base C, and connected to lever H. J is a ratchet for holding
25 lever H in the desired position.

30 The opening *a* in standard A is of a shape to receive a projection from my patent lasts, so that the shoe, when on the last, will be held as in Fig. 1. The strap D is then passed over the shank of the shoe, and the strap tightened by moving lever H and securing it in one of the teeth of ratchet J. When thus secured the shoe can be revolved freely as the workman requires, and yet is supported with
35 great solidity.

40 The main feature of my invention is the combination of the standard A, bed B, and strap D, the standard A being so mounted in bed B that it can be turned freely, and the strap D being so secured to standard A that
45 it can be tightened, and will not interfere with the motions of standard A, some suitable means, such as the lever H and ratchet J, or treadle, being used to enable the operator to secure strap F, when in place, over the shoe.

50 The jack shown is adapted for use with my patent iron lasts. When made for use with

other lasts the opening *a* will be suited to receive the usual last-supporter, or such a supporter will be otherwise attached to the upper part of standard A. K is a pin to prevent
55 standard A from revolving when desired.

The strap D may, of course, be connected with holding mechanism supported by the standard A or otherwise; but the swivel G and strap F are the best means known to me
60 for holding strap D, although the device shown in Fig. 4 answers well.

It will be clear that the main object of my invention is to so combine a strap for holding
65 the lasted shoe with a standard and bed adapted to support a shoe on a last (whether a full last, such as is used in lasting the shoe, or a skeleton or partial last, such as is used in repairing) that the strap will have all the motions of the lasted shoe, and also hold it firmly
70 on the standard—that is, so that the shoe can be turned freely on a vertical axis coincident with the axis of the standard, the strap turning with it when the standard is vertical, and on a horizontal axis, the strap turning with it
75 when the base C is turned on its hinges to bring the standard horizontal, for finishing the edge, for example.

I am aware of Patent No. 132,616, dated
80 October 29, 1872, to Zeigler, and disclaim all therein described, my jack differing from his in this respect, among others, that the strap D in my jack will move freely with the shoe around the axis of the standard instead of at one side of the standard, as in the said patent,
85 the strap passing directly over the top of the standard, and not on one side of and at some distance from it, as in said patent. In said patent the axis upon which the shoe is turned to move its toe in a circle is not coincident with the axis of the standard, and the strain of the strap tends to bend the standard; and, moreover, the shoe is wholly supported at one side of the standard. The practical difference is that on my jack the shoe
95 cannot only be turned freely, but is also supported solidly directly over the standard.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In combination, the standard A, bed B, and strap D, the strap D passing directly over
100 the top of the standard, and capable of moving with the shoe around an axis coincident

with the axis of the standard, substantially as described.

2. The standard A, having opening *a*, to receive the stem of the last, and the crosswise slot *b*, in combination with the bed B and strap D, as set forth.

3. In combination, the standard A, bed B, base C, and strap D, the strap being arranged to move on an axis coincident with the

axis of the standard, and without interfering with a change of the base C from a horizontal to an inclined or vertical position, all substantially as described.

GEO. M. WELLS.

Witnesses:

J. E. MAYNADIER,
GEORGE O. G. COALE.